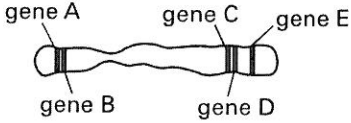


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

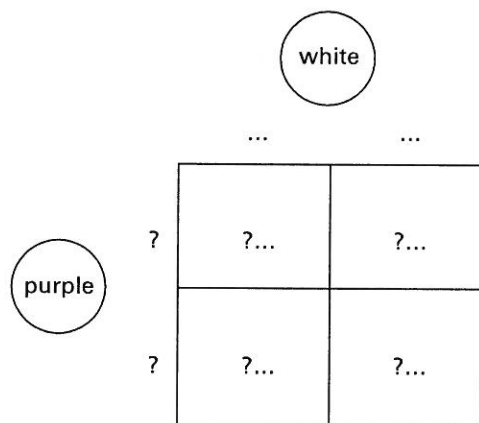
CHAPTER TEST A, CONTINUED

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mendel knew that the variations in the offspring generations resulted from his experiments because he
- allowed plants to cross-pollinate.
  - ensured that plants self-pollinated.
  - controlled the fertilization process.
  - changed the growing conditions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which pair of genes in Figure 6.2 would be most likely to be inherited together?
- 
- FIG. 6.2
- A and B
  - A and C
  - A and D
  - A and E
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which event takes place during anaphase II of meiosis II?
- Nuclear membrane breaks down.
  - Spindle fibers disassemble.
  - Sister chromatids separate.
  - Cytoplasm divides.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Recessive alleles may not be expressed because they are
- masked by a dominant allele.
  - the least common allele in a population.
  - the most common allele in a population.
  - less likely to have crossing over.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Mendel's second law of genetics, the law of independent assortment, is one explanation of the
- random fertilization of gametes.
  - genetic variation within species.
  - greater strength of dominant alleles.
  - final stages of gametogenesis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following events is an important factor in increasing variety among sexually reproducing organisms?
- testcross
  - gene linkage
  - crossing over
  - mitosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Mendel's observation that traits are inherited separately was based on which set of experiments?
- monohybrid crosses
  - purebred crosses
  - testcrosses
  - dihybrid crosses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Imagine two heterozygous parents. Each has a dominant allele X for brown eyes and a recessive allele x for blue eyes. The phenotypic ratio for brown:blue eyes in their children is
- 1:2:1.
  - 3:1.
  - 9:3:3:1.
  - 1:3:1.

## CHAPTER TEST A, CONTINUED

Use the diagram below to answer items 21–25. (5 credits)

**FIG. 6.4**

Half of the offspring are purple and half of the offspring are white.

- 21.** Figure 6.4 shows the results of a cross between a plant with a known genotype and a plant of unknown genotype. What is the term for this type of cross?

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- 22.** In this plant species, the allele for purple flowers is dominant and the allele for white flowers is recessive. Write the genotype for the offspring that have white flowers.

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- 23.** Write the genotype for the offspring that have purple flowers.

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- 24.** Predict the genotype for the parent organism whose genotype is unknown. Write a sentence to support your answer.

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- 25.** Suppose the genotype of the unknown plants were  $FF$ . How would this genotype affect the phenotypes of the offspring?

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